CANDON CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

GRADY DRAFTS A PLATFORM IT WILL BE A SHORT ONE, HE SAYS,

AND CONSIST SOLELY OF ANTIS. Hill's Plan to Capture the Temporary Organpation of the Convention-W. F. Sheehan is Reported to Have Procured Pive Proxies and Intend to Vote Them for McGuire

for Temporary Chairman and Thus Get Control of the Credential Committee. Sanaroga, Sept. 6.—Senator Thomas Francis Grady of Tammany Hall has been here several days and to-day he started a rough draft of the platform to be adopted by the Democratio State Convention when it assembles here on Tuesday. Benator Grady said that the present ides is to have the platform singularly brief in every respect. He does not believe the platform will be more than three hundred words. It will consist, he said, of antis-anti-McKinleyism, anti-Hannaism, anti-militarism, anti-imperialism and anti-Plattism. In other words, it is to be a document formulated in opposition to the Go erument, national and State. The fact that Senator Grady is preparing the platform will be especially interesting, for the reason that it is nu evident that the Croker-Murphy-McLaughlin wing of the Democratic party in the State believes that it is to have the mastery over ex-Sanator Hill, not only at the meeting of the State Committee, which is to meet at the Grand Union Hotel on Monday evening, but also in the temperary organization of the conven-Senator Grady would not now be preparing the platform if this were not paramountly for the reason that Senator Grady has been factionally and even personally hostile to the Sage of Wolfert's Roost for a dozen years and

and the official spokesman in public gatherings of Richard Croker. It was reported here to-night that ex-Lieutlov. William Francis Sheehan had secured the proxies of five State Committeemen and that he proposed to vote these five proxies at the neeting of the committee on Monday evening. Mr Sheehan is heart and soul for Hill in this fight and it was Mr Sheehan who three weeks age to this very spot came within an ace of defeating the Croker wing of the party and parning Mayor Mc Juire of Syracuse temporary hairman of the Democratic State Convention Mr. Hill and Mr. Sheehan were convinced that they had sufficient votes in the State Committee to carry out he project, but at the last moment four of the committeemen who had pledged their votes to Hill and Sheehan on the McGuire proposition broke away and the Croker wing wor by a wote of 26 to 23, one committeeman not oting according to the information here to-night

re. Besides, Grady is Tammany's orator

Hill and Sheehan do not propose to be caught in the same way again and so Mr. Sheehan is reported to have produced those five proxies State Committeemen, and he proposes to vote them in the interest of the Hill wing and for Hill's candidate for temporary chairman of the convention, Mayor McGuire. Could Hill thus secure control of the committee his temporary chairman would name a Committee on Credentials friendly to the Hill wing, and in hat way the dezen contests that the committee will be called upon to settle would be thrown to the Rill side. This would be thirty-six delegates. But, it was said to-night, a determined effort will be made to prevent Mr. Sheehan from voting these five proxies, if it is true that he has them. This has always been a severely debated question whether a bunch of proxies could be voted in this fashion. It has been repeatedly done at meetings of the Populist National Committee, but it was this style of doing things in that committee which led to the break-up of the Populist camp and which resulted in the Populista holding two national conventions this year, one at Sloux Falls and one at Cincinnati. It was stated here to-night on excellent

authority that Corporation Coupsel John Whalen has been a visitor to the home of John B. Stanchfield in Elmira for the last two days. or a month Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy have told their friends that either Stanchfield or Edward M Shepard of Brooklyn or Senator William Fleming Mackey of Buffalo would be nominated for Governor and that the candidates named were favorably viewed in the order that they were named. The Hill people say that Stanchfield would never be a traitor field for a year has been consorting with Mr. Croker and Mr. Murphy and their friends. Should Mr. Hill find himself in a tight box or defeated in the State Committee and in the temporary organization of the convention he would be glad, it was said, to bow the knee and agree to Stanchfield or what he would consider to be "a compromise." In that event Senator Mackey would be nominated for Lieutenant-Governor in response to the demands of National Committeeman Norman E. Mack, who, with Mackey's friends, carried the inty of Erie against Mr. Sheehan.

The candidate of the Croker wing of the party temporary chairman of the convention is Senator Patrick Henry McCarren of Brooklyn He likes Mr. Hill so well that he frequently at meetings of the Democratic State Committee told Mr Hill to his face that his cratic associates, friendly or otherwise. Mr. Croker and Senator Mackey are expected here to-morrow or early on Saturday.

the platform on the lines he announces, only 300 words long, and those on generalities, has led some folks to believe that the Croker wing is about to adopt the Bryan tuctics concerning the Democratic National Convention's demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. At Kansas City Bryan insisted with all his power that the National Convention should declare in specific terms for free aliver at 16 to 1, and this in defiance of the wishes of Jones Arkansas, Stone of Missouri, Guffey of Nameylvania, Johnson of Kansas and Croker, Murphy, Shevlin and Hill of New York. Yet at his ratification meeting in Indianapolis he said never a word concerning the free silver plank which through his instrumentality was put into the Democratic national platform. In other words, it is the opinion to-night that Senator Grady in his platform is to adopt the shifty methods of Bryen at Indianapolis. Stanchfield was a free silver Bryanite in 1898, Shepard was a Gold Democrat and is now a free silver Bryanits and Mackey is heart and soul committed n every public utterance he has made during the last four years to Bryan and free silver

at the ratio of 16 to 1. James S'seviin of Eings, Mr. McLaughlin's chief Heutenant, arrived here to-night. He was very redicent as to the Democratic candidate for Governor to be named by the State correction, but he believed that some sort of compromise would be resolved and this might mean either Stanchfield or Shepard, but more likely Stanchfield, as the Hill people still consider him one of their political kindred, while Shepard has always been the open and avowed opponent of Mr. Hul, not only in political life, but in legal affairs. The Sun has said on several occasions that Mr. McLaughlin would in the main stand by Mr. Croker in this fight for Democratic supremacy in the State organization and that the Hill people believed in their hearts such would be the ultimate result of the outtroversy. Mr. McLaughlin has known all along that the delegates from Kings held the balance of power in the State Com-mittee and the State convention, and while Mr. McLaughin did not desire an open rupture Mr. Croker, he nevertheless believed that tree a good time to drive a pretty stiff bargain with Mr. Croker as to what the Kings county Democrats were to have in the shape of can-didates for city offices a year from this fall. Et-Senator Murphy visited Mr. McLaughlin at his home in Hemsen street, Brocklyn, the ober night. Mr. Murphy and Mr. McLaughlin bare been only half-way friendly for a number

enthlin greatly desires the success of the

desires to know definitely and positively fust what Mr. Croker would give the Kings county Democrats on the Democratic city ticket for New York in 1901. It is claimed that the arrangements between Mr. Murphy, spokesman for Mr. Croker, and Mr. McLaughlin on this important subject of nominations on the New York city ticket in 1901 were perfectly satisfactory to all concerned.

OLNEY OUT FOR BRYAN.

Draws a Sort of Democratic Campaign Car-

toon of "McKinleyism." Richard Olney, who was Attorney-General and afterward Secretary of State in Cleveland's last Cabinet, announces in a published letter campaign. "Perfection in a candidate or platform," he says, "is an idle dream, and infirmities in its creed and defects in its leader ship will always characterize every party." He does not describe Bryanism further, but goes into detail about "McKinleyism."

Should McKinleyism prevail in pending election who shall say-in view of the Administration's proved capacity for pending election who shall say—in view of the Administration's proved capacity for reversing itself—that we shall not soon flud ourselves in the toils of a Chinese problem even more costly, menacing and insoluble than the Philippine problem itself? Surely every argument in defence of our seizure of the Philippines can be urged a second time with even greater force to justify our appropriation of a slice of China. To support the conclusion to which I have come it is only necessary to consider what McKinleyism stands for—what is the necessary effect of indorsing it—what it will mean if the American people now solembly record themselves as approving the McKinley administration and allist works.

First—It will mean that the American people sanction a syndicated Presidency—a Presidency got for the Republicat party by the money of a combination of capitalists intent upon securing national legislation in aid of their particular interests.

Second—It will mean that the American people approve the legislation as the Dingley tariff bill, with all its devices for taxing consumers and wage-earners—that is, the great mass of the people—in exoneration of accumulated wealth.

Third—it will mean that the American people uphold the policy of greed and contempt for alien peoples whose retributive consequences are seen in recent events in China; approve of our joining the ranks of international land grabbers, and sanction the rapacity as well as folly by which, while pre-

for allen peoples whose retributive consequences are seen in recent events in China; approve of our joining the ranks of international land grabbers, and sanction the rapacity as well as folly by which, while pretending to buy, we in fact, forcibly expelled Spain from her Philippine possessions, and without excuse, either in the demands of national honor or in considerations of the national honor or in considerations of the national interest, have saddled ourselves with the gravest responsibilities for some eight or ten millions of the savage, or, at best, half-civilized brown people of the tropics.

Fourth—It will mean that the American people approve the tactless and brutal policy pursued since the Philippine acquisition was made, whereby what was prossed upon the country as a treaty of peace was in fact but the signal for another more costly, bloody and prolonged war.

Fifth—It will mean that the American people approve the extraordinarily fatuous policy or impolicy, or no policy at all, by which the Philippine archipelago, many thousands of miles from our shores, become an integral, art of the United States, while Cuba, the cause and inspiration of the war, lying right at our door, the key to the Guif of Maxico and absolutely essential to cur defence against foreign attack, is declared allen territory and entitled to all the rights of an independent sover-denty.

Sixth—It will mean that the American people approve an abdication of its functions by the national legislature, which leaves millions of human beings outside the pale of any recognized code of law and signifies for our new possessions an indefinite period of militarism of a most unadulterated sort.

Seventh—It will mean that the American people, baving in their President the sole representative of the nation as a whole, approve of a national executive who fails to uphold the dignity and the independence of his great office; who exercises its functions in subservience, both to other branches of the Government to be one thing to-day and exactly the o

as it is indefensible.

Eighth—It will mean that the American people indorse the policy by which the United States of America sets up in business as an Asiatio Power, and welcome the large standing armies, the increased naval forces, the new administrative agencies, the enlarged and more costly diplomatic service, the onerous taxes, the international complications and the entangling alliances which, and all of which, are the inevitable incidents and consequences of the Oriental role to which McKinleyism has undertaken to pledge us.

Ninth—It will mean that the American people

table incidents and consequences of the Oriental role to which McKinleyism has undertaken to pledge us.

Ninth—It will mean that the American people either do not see, or, seeing, approve the great and growing, if not already overwhelming, influence of money in our politics. Our Government was not conceived or framed as a moneymaking machine, even for the profit of all the governed, much less for the profit of particular classes or portions of the governed.

Should McKinleyism again prevail it will not be because it is not cordially distrusted and disliked by the great body of American electors. It will be because of the influence of the purse and of the solicitous application of an enormous campaign, fund because of an "invertment scare," which in some measure genuine, will be in much larger measure artfully worked up for election ends.

Stock Exchange panics, often made to order generally irrational and now freely predicted by those who know how to make their predictions good, and are sure to profit by whatever caprices the market may induge in, are as dust in the balance compared with the enduring evil to result from the vicious autonal nolicies which the American people are now desired to impress with the seal of their favor and to thus perpetuate indefinitely.

In the defeat of the Republican party in the coming election lies the only hope of the reversal of those policies and the beginning of a return to more wholesome policies.

INCONSISTENT MR. OLNEY.

Eloquent on the Duty of Every Man to Vote. He Hasn't Voted for Four Years.

BOSTON, Sept. 6.—The Hon. Richard Olney, who has come out for Bryan, evidently does not practise what he preaches. In the letter announcing his conversion to the cause of free silver, Mr. Olney says:

"If one citizen may properly withhold his

vote, logically all may, and all the wheels of

government be stopped, while to decline voting because practically assured that others will rote, is to give to the latter an undue share of political power and to forfeit the right to complain of any abuse of it. The obligations of citizenship are avoided, not performed, by of citizenship are avoided, not performed, by standing neutral in an election. The voting power is a trust which calls for use, and is violated by the neglect to use.

A reporter called at the office of the Election Commissioners to-day to ascertain if Mr. Cleveland's former Secretary of State had himself done the duty he so eloquently prescribes for others. This was the result:

Mr. Oiney is not yet on the voting list of 1892, 1898, 1897, nor on the general voting list of 1892, 1898, 1897, nor on the general voting list of 1892, 1898, 1897, nor on the general voting list of 1892, 1898, 1897, nor on the general voting list of 1892, 1898, 1897, nor on the general voting list of 1892, 1898, 1897, nor on the general voting list of 1892, 1898, 1897, nor on the general voting list of 1892, 1898, 1897, nor on the general voting list of 1892, 1898, 1897, nor on the voting list of 1892, 1898, 1897, nor on the voting list of 1892, 1898, 1897, nor on the voting list at the last Falmouth, so that if he voted anywhere in 1896 it must have been in Boston. The fact that his name is not on the voting list at the last Presidential election clears him of the suspiction long entertained in Democratic circles that he voted for Cleveland in 1892.

Mr. Oiney was asked this morning if the telegraphed report of his letter was accurate.

"The letter is in the papers, isn't it?" asked Mr. Oiney.

"Sei."

"Well, you may draw your own conclusions as the search of the contract of the contr standing neutral in an election. The voting

"Well, you may draw your own conclusions as to whether it is accurate or not." was the reply.

MONTANA REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Senators Who Voted for Clark. HELENA. Mon., Sept. 6.—The Republican State Convention met again to-day and nominated A. J. Bennett for Lieutenant Governor, A. N. Yoder for Secretary of State, T. J. Porter for Attorney-General, R. J. Edwards for State Treasurer, Rudolph Vontabel for Associate Justice of the Supreme Court. W. E. Harmon for Superintendent of Public Instruction, Paul McCormick, Lester Wilson and H. C Kessler for Presidential Electors. The platform de-nounces the State administration and calls up the four Republican State Senators who veted for Clark to resign. The convention yesterday nominated David E. Folsom for

as the Democratic State in the place of all descriptions, whether you seek them or have them to dispose of, make use of THE SUN'S advertising columns. A SUN reader will always be found a desirable tenant or cus-tom r. Adv. ran and the New York Democratic State

SECRETARY WILSON ON THE CONDI-TION OF OUR AGRICULTURE. Addresses the Farmers of Stark County, Ohlo

ing-Colleges, He Says. Should Go Into the Subject More Extensively-Our Live Stock. CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 6. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson of President McKinley's Cabinet addressed the crowd at the Stark County Fair to day and spoke at length on the advantages of scientific farming. He urged instruction, especially on the soil and its products, in the schools and colleges, and said none who are learned in such branches ever want lucrative employment. He also spoke of the prosperity of farmers as a class during the past four years and of their bright prospects for the future,

country the people of our new possessions can consume and what they can furnish to this country.

dwelling at length on what products of this

can consume and what they can furnish to this country.

The college and university of our day make ample prevision and screads ample repasts for everybody but the farmer. If the young man is to cultivate the soil he knows there is nothing on the intellectual table that will help him in the field or with the herd. We should know more of the droughts that affect so seriously our staple crops and how to fortify the soil against them by keeping if full of organic matter that makes it rotain moisture.

The movement of moisture in different soffs and its conservation require much more study to thoroughly comprehend than the Constitution of the United States or the "way of a ship in the sea or a serpent on a rock." Much has been observed, and a good deal written and laid away in libraries, but very little is taught in school or practised on the farm. Droughts shorten crops, dry up pastures and destroy the hopes of communities, while four or five times as much rain falls during the year as crops require. Is it not very singular that more attention is not given to it by scholars? If one college would make the movement of moisture in the soil a specialty, and turn a full faculty toward its demonstration from every standpoint, it would bless the country more than any university under our flag. The South will probably have 2,000,000 bases loss cotton on account of droughts. Kansas will have 20,000,000 bushels less of corn because of drought, and yet the South has from flifty to sixty inches of rainfall, while Kansas has five times as much as a full corn crop can use, if evaporation could be controlled or limited. Six inches of rainfall is

oco bushels less of corn because of drought, and yet the South has from fifty to sixty inches of rainfall, while Kansas has live times as much as a full corn crop can use, if evaporation could be controlled or limited. Six inches of rainfall is about what the crop uses, the rest is wasted. The United States will have 100,000,000 or more bushels of wheat less than an average crop because we do not conserve moisture.

We buy the products of skill from other countries, and we buy raw material, the product of cheap labor We sell the products of skill to other countries, and we sell raw material, the product of cheap labor within one own land. A study of this condition of affairs will lead us to get a correct estimate of our standing compeared with other countries. While we sold \$792.811,783 worth of domestic products from the United States in 1899, we bought \$305,514,881 worth of agricultural products during the same year. We paid \$40,000.000 for sitik, \$22,000,000 for sitik, \$22,000,000 for shore, \$13,000,000 for filts and nuts, \$10,000,000 for tobacco, \$10,000,000 for teta, and \$5,000,000 for tobacco, \$10,000,000 for tea, and \$5,000,000 for wool, which however, is only half as much wool as we bought in 1898. Several of these things we can produce our own sugar, we can produce some of the fibres we buy, and much of the fruits and nuts that we import. I think it is only a question of time when we can produce as the tobaccos in some parts of then we can to produce we will help our brown men in the Pacific Ocean to prepare them for us. I have no doubt that we can produce we will help our brown men in the Pacific Ocean to prepare them for us. I have no doubt that we can produce our own tea. Extensive experimentation is being conducted now, with the help of the United States Government, in South Carolina. The Department of Agriculture is in cooperation with the experiment stations of all the Gulf States along this line. I need not tell an Onio audience that we can produce our own teal increase in the Value of the farm

The great activity now existing in all departments of industry in the United States has had a most beneficial effect on the prices of farm animals.

The total increase in the value of the farm animals of the United States from Jan. 1, 1897, to Jan. 1, 1900, is \$757.708,522. The decrease in the number of horses during the last three years has been pronounced, although it is becoming less and less every year. During 1896 the decrease was 768,261. In 1897 it was 758,380, in 1896 it was 925,604 and in 1806 the decrease in number of horses in the United States was 127,783. This decrease was brought about by the discouragement to the breeding of horses resulting from low prices. Now that prices are remunerative the decrease is fading out and it is only a question of time when an increase will begin again. We sold 64,706 horses last year to foreign countries and received \$7,612,066 for them. There is an active demand in foreign countries for horses of all kinds, especially the more valuable ones.

The principal reason for the better prices for domestic animals is that our people are at work everywhere. Good wages are being paid. We are sending consignments of dairy products to European and Asiatic countries. A few years ago shipments of that kind would have been very profitable, but at the present time the American workman uses our butter and pays such good prices that it really doos not pay to send these goods away from home.

During this Administration the flag of the United States has been carried as far as the Ching Seas and has given us a great centre, a great vantage ground and distributing point, from which American commerce in the future will be dealt out to the millions of Orientals. Our export trade with Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands has been growing very rapidly. In 1896 it was \$13,488,278, of which over \$6,000,000 was agricultural products. In 1897 it was \$14,81,785, of which over \$7,000,000 was agricultural. In 1900 it was \$45,202,802 of which over \$20,000,000 was agricultural.

Thi

45,200,802 of which over \$20,000,000 was agricultural.

This shows where our new markets are, and the extent to which the American farmer is already interested in them, before they are fairly quieted down and made familiar with the new condition of affairs. The United States can sell goods to these islanders at lower rates than other nations can and offer them better markets than other nations can offer. The farmer is interested in the prosperity of our factory people. American ingenuity has so perfected machinery that the home market can be supplied, if it is in operation about half the time. We must expand our markets or shut down our factories part of the time.

Roosevelt Banner in Lincoln. Neb.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6 .- The McKinley and Roosevelt flags, which were torn down by a heavy wind, have been replaced with handsome wire banners of the "full dinner pail" pattern This has excited the local Democrats, who are This has excited the local behockars, who are writing letters to the papers scoring the Republicans on the ground that it is "discourteous" to put up such a banner in Col. Bryan's home town. To this the Republicans answer that there is plenty of froom here and also at Canton, Ohio, for Democratic banners and nobody should complain if they are put up in both cities.

DOLLIVER TO BE ELECTED SENATOR

nent, Got Out of the Race Last Night. DES MOINES, Ia., Sept. 3 -A. B. Cummin publishes a letter to-night withdrawing from the Senatorial race, thus leaving a clear field the Senatorial race, thus leaving a clear field for Jonathan P. Dolliver, who was appointed a few days age by Gov Shaw to succeed the late John H. Gear. This makes sure the adoption of the constitutional amendment for blennial elections. Under its operations the Legislature will meet again in 1660. It was thought possible Dolliver's friends might want to beat it to secure a new Legislature.

"BRYAN, OUR ARCH ENEMY." Populist Leader Says the Nebraska Man Has Disrupted the Party.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 6 -Abe Steinberger, who is to have charge of the local branch of the Potulist National Committee, arrived in Cincinnati to-day. He said:
"We shail make great efforts in some of the doubtful States, as we realize that Bryan is our arch enemy. He has disrupted our party organization and so strong is sentiment against him that many Populists will vote for McKinley, merely to defeat Bryan."

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6 .- A formal notification that he had been selected as the Populist nomince for Vice-President was sent to-day to Adia! F. Stevenson at Bioemington, Ill., by the officers of the Populist National Committee. The letter will not be given out for publication until the answer of Mr. Stevenson is received. It is very short.

Low Interest Rate and Suburban Investment. In next Sunday's SUN. Sept. 9, will appear an arti-cle showing bow a low interest rate favors suburban real estate investment, which will be interesting to those who are property owners as well as those who are contemplating making investments.— Adv.

PROSPERITY OF FARMERS: IMPERIALISM IN JACKSON'S TIME. JERSEY ELECTORS CHOSEN: That Was the Cry Against "Old Hickory,"

but He Was Overwhelmingly Re-elected. WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.-That imperialism is ot a new issue is brought to mind by a timestained poster used in the Jackson campaign at Canton on the Opportunities of Farmof 1832, which has been presented to Comptroller Dawes by the postmaster at Jackson ville, Ill., The poster is about 18 inches wide by 36 in length, and the paper has been preerved by a backing of linen cloth. On the upper half is a cartoon of Jackson dressed royal robes of ermine, a crown on his head, olding in his right hand a sceptre and in his left a roll marked "veto." Trampled beneath his feet is the Constitution of the United States. Below the portrait is the inscription: "King Andrew the First, born to command," The

oster further reads.

"A king who possesses as much power as is Gracious brother William IV, and makes worse use of it.

"A king who has placed himself above the ws, as he has shown by his contempt of our pulsars.

laws, as he has shown by his contempt of our Judges.

"A king who would destroy our currency and substitute old rags, payable by no one knows who and no one knows where, instead of good silver dollars.

"A king born to command, as he has shown himself by appointing men to office contrary to the will of the people.

"A king who, while he was feeding his favorities out of the public money, denied a pitture to the old soldiers who fought and bled for our independence.

"A king whose Prime Minister and heir apparent was thought until for the office of Anibassador by the people.

Shall he reign over us or shall the people rule?"

The cry against imperialism was not more popular in those days than how, for Jackson was overwhelmingly reelected, receiving 216 votes in the Electoral College against 67 for Clay and others.

cast out. In windrawing from the convention they declared vengeance against the Democratic ticket.

The ticket follows: For Governor, John Lind, renominated: for Lieutenant-Governor, T. J. Meighen (Popullst), for Secretary of State. M. Neary Democrat); for State Treasurer, fl. C. Roerner (Democrat); for Attorney-General, R. C. Saunders (Democrat); for Attorney-General, R. C. Saunders (Democrat); for Associate Justice of the Surreme Court, J. C. Nethaway Democrat); for Presidential Electors-at-large, Rudolph Schiffmann (Democrat), M. R. Frendergast (Popullst). First district, O. W. Anderson (Democrat); Second district, George Lester (Democrat); Third district, Daniel Aberle (Democrat); Fifth district, Daniel Aberle (Democrat); Sixth district, John Jenswold, Jr. (Popullist).

SUPPOLK COUNTY FOR COLER.

First District Delegates Instructed for Him

RIVERHEAD, L. I. Sept. 6 .- The First Assembly district Democratic Convention of Suf-Folk country that a firely season here to-day folk country that a firely season here to deep folk country that a firely season here to deep folk country that a firely season here to deep folk country that the firely season here to deep folk of the scale fill of the establishment of the open door kiderable opposition to the Color resolution. There was considerable opposition to the Color resolution for the color folk of a firely season for the color of the color of the color folk of a firely season for the color of th folk county had a lively session here to-day. The delegates were instructed to vote for Bird

the nomination by the Philadelphia convention and will make it public before leaving Monday for Somerset, where he goes with Mrs. McKinley to attend the wedding of their niece. After the ceremony on Wednesday the President and Mrs. McKinley will go to Canton The length of their stay will depend on the course of the negotiations regarding China, but unless his presence in Washington becomes necessary it is not likely that he will return for some weeks

UTAH NOMINATION DECLINED.

Present Congressman Doesn't Care to Be a Judge-Democratic State Convention.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 6 —The Democratic State Convention has been in session here all day. It adopted a platform declaring for free day. It adopted a pistform declaring for free silver and against expansion and generally condemning the policy of the Government, domestic and foreign. W. H. King was nominated for Congressman by acciamation. Ogden Hiles was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court, but refused to accept. King is the present Congressman from Utah, having been elected to fin the place made vacant when B. H. Roberts was rejected. He also served two years in Congress from 1896 to 1898.

BRYAN'S LETTER TO A SOCIALIST.

tn All Industries. He Said "No." lose the votes of a number of Socialists here in consequence of the publication to-day of a leter which the Democrate leader, whole to Fred G. R. Gordon, a Socialist of Manchester N. H. & 1897. The letter, which was dated at Lincoln, Neb., May 11, 1897, follows: "You ask me whether I am in favor of social-ism and define it to me as the collective owner-ship of all the means of production and distri-bution," and desire an answer, "yes" or "no." I answer 'no." Yours truly,

"W. J. BRYAN" leter which the Democratic leader, wrote to

TO RESTRICT SPIRITS PRODUCTION

ment as to Output and Prices.

Association Convention at the St. Nicholas Hotel held to-day's session in their shirt walsts. The two factions, distil-

shirt walsts. The two factions, distillers and distributors, got together after two days of wrangling and finished their work. Hereafter the production of spirits in the United States will be controlled by the demand. The spirits distillers came to an agreement which will limit the production of the article and govern the prices. This proposition was adopted at the suggestion of the distributors, who were responsible for the convention. The conference was notable because representatives of the spirits interests from East and West met for the first time. Officers were elected: President, W. N. Hobart, Cincinnati, Secretary, J. Walter Freiberg, Ciccinnati, Treasurer, F. J. Corning, Peorla, Id. F. H. Follausbee of Chicago a Suicide.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6 -Knowing that he was slowly dying of consumption and had only a few days more to live Frank H. Follansbee, a welldays more to live Frank H. Folianshee, a well-known real estate dealer, committed suicide yesterday evening at home. Sitting up in bed Mr. Folianshee shot himself twice in the mouth. He died two hours afterward. Mr. Folianshee was for years a prominent figure among real estate men. Lis family occupies a high position in society. In 1882 he was Alderman from the Becond ward. He was always interested in Republican politics.

STATE CONVENTION.

toral ticket was held in Taylor Opera House, somerset; Fourth district, Luther Kountze

"A king who, while he was feeding his favorates out of the public money, denied a pittance to the old soldiers who fought and bled for our independence.

"A king whose Prime Minister and heir atparent was thought unfit for the office of Albebassador by the people.

Shall he reign ever us or shall the people rule?"

The cry against imperialism was not more popular in those days than now, for Jackson was overwhelmingly reelected, receiving 216 votes in the Electoral College against 67 for Clay and others.

GOV. LIND RENOMINATED.

Minuscota Democrats and Populists Pat Up a Fusion Ticket.

St. Paula Sept. 6—The Democrats and Populists of Minnesota effected fusion to-day in the Controlled with the gravest found in the gravest controlled with the gravest

They Shall Be Protected.

Porcupine district of Alaska have received from Secretary of State Hay definite assurances that the Government foregoes no part of its right and power to protect its citizens in the Porcupine Creek region, whether they e temporarily within American or British jurisdiction, in the full enjoyment of all rights and privileges which they had before the



Our boys' clothing department is a school that forms in boys the habit of wearing good clothing. We take pupils as young as

Everything big and little boys wear, whether clothing, shoes, hats or furnishings.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

STRONG PLATFORM ADOPTED AT THE

Vigorous Denunciation of Recreast Americans Who Give Aid and Encouragement to Rebels in Arms - Our Admirable Position in the Orient - Senator Burrows's Speech. THENTON, N. J., Sept. 6.-The Republican State Convention to select a Presidential Electhis city, to-day and despite excessive heat proved a most enthusiastic demonstration. Senator Burrows of Michigan was the principal orator and upon the conclusion of his address the band played "The Star-Spangled Bunner," which the delegates and spectators, rising from their seats, sang in concert. This was followed by cheers for McKinley and Roosevelt, and also for Senators Burrows and Sewell. The latter presided over the convention. The following Electors-at-large were chosen: John F. Dryden of Newark and David Baird of Camden The district Electors are: First district, John M. Moore of Glouces-Second district, Washington A. Roebling Mercer: Third district, Frederic P. Olcott

ST. PAUL Sept. 6—The Democrats and Populists of Minnesota effected fusion to-day in the selection of a State ticket. The Democratic convention met in St. Paul while the Populists organized in Minneapolis and sent a committee to confer with a committee of the Democrats. The result was that a few Populists got places on the Democratic ticket. Their names were telephoned over to the Democratic convention. An anti-Administration faction sought to control the Populist convention, and they were cast out. In withdrawing from the convention they declared vengeance against the Democratic ticket.

The ticket follows: For Governor, John Lind, renominated; for Lieutenant-Governor, T. J.

conduct of recreant Americans who, by abuse of right of free speech, give ald and encouragement to insurrection and rebellion among peoples owing allegiance to our flag.

When peace shall have been restored in our new possessions a Republican Administration, following the traditions of the party, will give to their peoples a government under such form as will afford them the largest individual participation that their civilization and intelligence will permit.

The Republican party seeks the highest good for the people of the United States by the enhancement of the commercial and industrial welfare of their newly acquired territory. By the wise foreign policy of the present Administration, we have acquired an invaluable base for the distribution of our producte at the very gateway of the Orient, where a quarter of the population of the earth is being made accessible to civilizing influences and the needs of commerce. With the advantage of proximity over other producing nations the growth of our commerce with the Earth already marveilous, and under the Republican policy of commercial expansion will naturally consume all our surplus manufactured and agricultural products. Our advantage of position has already marveilous, made American influence powerful for the prevention of the further partition of the territory in the Rest, and for the establishment of the open door trade.

Wise statesmanship must seek to afford

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. c .- The miners of the and privileges which they had before the modus vivendi was concluded and to see that their freedom of access and exit with their goods is not unreasonably impeded. This announcement from Mr. Hay is the result of a petition to President McEinley from 140 American miners in the Porcupine country, who complained of being brought within the territory and under the laws of the Dominion of Canada, and especially protested against the location of the boundary line along the Klehini River, by which American miners were forced to surer British territory in carrying supplies to their camps.

Schooner Aground on the Middle. Pilot A. M. Hoist of the steam pilotboat New York reported last night that a loaded three-



Going to school?

three years of age.

"If you don't like it bring it



BUFFALO WATER

Of Virginia, Springs Nos. 1 and 2,

A Natural and Powerful Antidote

For URIC ACID or Alexander Halg, M. A., M. D., Oxon, F. R. C. P., Lendon, in his work on "Uric Acid in Causation of Disease," gives Excess of Uric Acid in the

Blood as the cause of Gout, Rheumatism, Calculi of the Kidney and Bladder, Albuminuria, Bright's Disease, Heart Affections, Nervous Depression Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Insanity, Asthma, Suicide, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Eczema, etc., etc.

This Water Superior to all other Lithia Waters and Lithia Tablets.

It "STANDS ALONE" In Uric Acid Conditions.

Dr. P. B. Barringer, Professor of Physiology and Survey and Chalman of the Faculty of the University of Virginia.

"In more than twenty years of practice i have used Lithia as an anti-uric acid agent many times, and have tried it in a great variety of forms, both in the NATURAL WATERS and in TABLETS. At the result of this experience I have no hesitation in stating that for prompt results I have found nothing to compare with BUFFALO LITHIA WATER uric acid deposits in the body. My experience with it as a solvent of old existing deposits (calculi) has been relatively limited, and I hesitate to compare it here with other forms to their disadvantage, but for the first class of conditions above set forth, I feel that BUFFALO LITHIA WATER STANDS ALONE."

Both Springs 1 and 2 are powerful Nerve Tonics. No. 1 is also a potent Blood Tonic, and is especially indicated in all cases where there is Poverty or Deficiency of Blood. In the absence of these symptoms, No. 2 is more especially indicated. BUFFALO LITHIA WATER is for sale by Grocers and Druggists generally.

Proprietor, Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia. Springs are open for guests from June 15 to October 1st.

They are reached from all circulous over the Danville Division of the Southern Railway

Testimonials, which defy all imputation or questions, sent to any address.

THE SQUADRONS AT BAR HARBOR. W. E. D. STORES'S GUEST HELD. Entertainments Offered to the American and

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 6.—The social affairs to-day in honor of the American and British squadrons were numerous. Every hour of the day was taken up. Johnston Livingston, President of the Reading Room, gave a luncheon at his home in honor of the two Admirals. The guests were Vice-Admiral Bedford, Lady Bedford, Admiral Farguhar, Admiral and Mrs. Upshur, Lieut, Streitfield, De Grasse Fox, Miss Pendleton, Count and Countess Laugher VIIhers. In the afternoon John S. Kennedy of New York gave a garden party at Kenarden

conditions here are insectled and it is hard to figure out the outcome, but there is no war. Ladrones, operating under the cloak of liberty, continue to operate in small bands against the well-to-do of their own people and small detachments of our nee. So far as the Philippine war ever having been, since its inception, a fight for independence or liberty, that is perfect rot. Educated only in the diplomacy of treachery and deceit with no other conception of right than that of might, a republic under such conditions is as inconceivable as meeting between an irresistible body and an immovable body. I cannot understand how the good men in the States could have been so blinded to the actual conditions as to believe for a moment that there was any course left for us but the one pursued. Personally, I am ready to go away from here any time, but so far as our courty is concerned, possession must be held for some time to come. What will be done with the islands ten, twenty or fifty years from now will rest with the legislators of that time."

Mr Vaille's letter is only one of many reconvence of the same story.

CRLOROFORM ON A HOOKED POLE. Trying to Make Her Unconscious.

Bowling Green, Ohio, Sept. 6.—Mrs. A. F. Smith is lying at her home in this city injured from wounds which, it is believed, will prove smith is lying at her home in this day and from wounds which, it is believed, will prove mortal, inflicted by a large hook in the hands of burgians early this morning. The man who committed the deed escaped after a chase with a pair of bloothounds belonging to Sheriff Kingsbury. Mrs. Smith is an invalid and was attacked in her bed. She awoke to find a cloth saturated with onleroform on her face. She discovered at the same moment that the cloth was attached to a pole which was thrust in through a window. In the darkness outside she could see two persons. She grasped the pole and shrieked for help. The men tried to get the pole away from her, but she hung on though share hook fixed in the end of the pole was raked across her face, iscerafing the flesh. Finally the men let go of the pole and ran.

The polic were on the ground with two bloodhounds in a very short time and they readily followed the trail of the assailants. About a half mile from the house the fusitives ran into a creek and the trail was lost.

JOEL CHANDLES HARRIS QUITS. Gives Up Active Newspaper Work for the

Quieter Field of Literature. ATLANTA, Ga., Sept 6.—Joel Chandler Harris bave named it Millenium." The hostess, a lady has resigned his place as editorial writer on the editorial staff of the Boston Watchman on the Constitution and will devote his entire | further remarks:-

on the Constitution and will devote his entire time to literary work. He gives up a place in which he has been favorite for nearly a quarter of a century. When asked about the resignation this morning Mr. Harris said:

"My resignation is not due to any grievance. I have simply given up newspaper work in order to davote my whole time to work that is more profitable as well as more congenial. Please don't make a splutter about it. I am too old to relish the brief notoriety that is the result of a newspaper article. Just say in a kindly way that an old family horse growing tired of stopping before the same doors every day has kicked out from the herness and proposes to keep the files off in his own way. I have a great deal of work mapped out which, if it is done well will cover several busy years. This work would never be done if I continued to grind out editorial articles day after day."

Just Borrowed Mr. Stokes's Money, He Says,

and Didn't Wake Him to Well. Herbert R. Houghton, the man who is charged with robbing W. E. D. Stokes, while he was guest at Mr. Stokes's home, 228 West Sevent fifth street, was arraigned yesterday in the West Side police court and was held in \$300 bail for examination to-day. He is charged at present with petit karoeny, in the theft of a n marked bills from Mr. Stokes's pocket, Houghton appeared to be very much surprised

that he was held at all. "It is all a great mistake," he said to reporters when he was led into the court prison in de-fault of ball. "The idea that while I was d

discussed at a meeting of the association less evening and a committee was authorized to investigate the matter and report to the association and then to the Bunker Hill Monumer Association, which has the custody of the shart and grounds. The plan for lighting the top of the monument contemplates a row of lights twenty on each side, eround the that at a distance of 220 feet from the ground. The Hon George Gammons, chairman of the committee has had the idea in mind for several months he says. He thinks that the monument as on of the landmarks of Boston should be lituminated at night, as it would then be as conspicuous a feature of the landscape at night as it is during the day.

WEST'S CARPET STORE EMPTY.

Attachment Against Him for a Balance Du-for Merchandise. An attachment for \$1.671 has been obtained against James West, dealer in carpets and oil cloth at 396 Hudson street, by the Trepton Oil cloth and Linoleum Company for balance du

cloth and Lindeum Company for balance du-for lindeum. The attachment was granted or allegations that on the night of Aug. 28 Mg West removed all the stock in the store and has not been seen thore since. Mr. West ha-been in tusiness on the same blook for thirty-seven years, and his retirement was a grea-surprise to the trade. Mr. West lives in Pecke-kill where his home which was owned by hi-wife, was sold last week to a friend of Mr. West Mr. West's brothers are said to be assisting hin in his difficulties. JOTTINUS ABOUT TOWN.

James Williams, who was arrested three weeks against he had for months successfully imposed of many persons, including policemer, by preventing a different times to be a policeman and a dejuty figure of the manufacture of the second of the marshal, was sentenced to a year a imprisonment to the penifequary and to pay a fine of \$500 yesterdal in the Special Sessions.

A LA "MILLENIUM."

A New England Minister's Comparison. A peculiar remark made by a minister at: He was being served for the first time with Grape-Nuts food. He looked up and asket what it was, and being told, said, "They migh

"Since the 'Millentum' came to our cuisine

on the Constitution and will devote his entire time to literary work. He gives up a place in which he has been favorite for nearly a quarter of a captury. When asked about the resignation this morning Mr. Harris said:

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Saratroga. Sept. 6.—The seventh annual floral parade in Saratoga.

Saratroga. Sept. 6.—The seventh annual floral parade in Saratoga was held this afternoon. When, at 2:80 o'clock, Grand Marshal Edward H. Hawke of New York gave the signal to the cortése to move the crowd of spectators lined every curb and looked down from every balcony. In the parade many New York cottaggers took part. This eventing there were an illumination and fancy dances, ending in the corrogation of Queep Flora, who is Mrs. W.

Woolley of this pleas.